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HUNDREDS ENTOMBED IN A MINE.

Already the Bodies of Many Have Been Recovered and Identified by Friends and Relatives.

TONGUE CAN NOT RELATE

The Horrible Features of the Accident—Brawny Men Volunteer to Hunt for the Dead Miners.

SALT LAKE, Utah, May 1.—A special to the Tribune from Scofield, Utah, says:

The English language cannot describe the appalling disaster which occurred here at 10:25 this forenoon, by an explosion in mine No. 4 of the Pleasant Valley Coal Company, and by which certainly two hundred men and upwards have lost their lives. At this hour one hundred and thirty-seven bodies have been recovered and the work of rescue is still proceeding, and will continue until all the bodies are brought to the surface.

There are willing hands at work and as fast as bodies are reached they are brought down to the boarding houses and other company buildings, where they are dressed and prepared for the coroner's inquest. These buildings are numerous and in each are from ten to thirty-five bodies. When a corpse is brought out it is usually carried from the mouth of each tunnel at the respective entrances to the place of deposit.

Here there is a corps of men of from four to ten in number with sponges, hot and cold water in tubs and other receptacles. The clothing is first removed, the soot, smoke and powder burns washed from their faces, the bodies prepared and laid out in long robes, where they are identified by a tag with the name and address attached to await identification by relatives or friends.

The removal of bodies began at noon to-day and every diligence is used to get the charred and mangled remains from out of the mines. Hundreds of men have freely volunteered their services, and as fast as one set or force is tired or worn out, others take their places.

While the stench of smoke and powder is sickening, resembling much that of a dissecting room, there are brave-hearted and brawny men of muscle who have been working since the moment of the explosion.

As soon as the accident was known, the officials of the coal company at Salt Lake City and also the railroad company were notified of the disaster, and though the number of dead was reported lower than it really is, it would appear that everything was done by them that lies in their power to do.

SALT LAKE, Utah, May 1.—A terrible explosion occurred to-day in the winter quarters of the Pleasant Valley company's coal mine at Scofield, on the Rio Grande & Western railway near Colton, Utah, by which, according to reports, over one hundred people were killed and many injured. It is reported that ninety bodies have already been recovered.

The cause of the explosion is attributed to the blowing up of a number of kegs of blasting powder.

The work of rescue is going on and everything possible is being done to relieve the sufferings and ascertain the number of dead. Superintendent Sharp, of the coal company, and Superintendent Welley, of the railroad company, have gone to the scene on a special train.

A special from Scofield states positively that there have been eighty-five dead bodies taken from the Pleasant Valley coal company's mine No. 4. There were 250 men at work in the two mines No. 1 and 4. The balance of the miners are dead. The explosion is supposed to have occurred in No. 4 and extended by action to No. 1.

ALLEN INAUGURATED.

New Government of Porto Rico Satisfactory to the Inhabitants—Native troops receive Great Applause.

SAN JUAN DE PORTO RICO, May 1.—A more beautiful day could not have dawned in which to usher in Porto Rico's new government.

The enthusiasm of the people was greater than expected, in spite of the publication in the Diario, of a letter from Julio Henna, of New York, suggesting that the people remain indoors and refrain from taking part in the inauguration, "thereby silently protesting and showing the American government that Porto Rico is dissatisfied."

The Diario is the organ of the Federal party, and has quite a large circulation. The letter created a sensation. After dwelling on the subject of the free treatment of Hawaii, Henna pointed out that the people of Porto Rico have not been treated on the same basis as Hawaii and brings up the so-called unfulfilled promises of Gen. Miles, etc. He says: "The island does not get what she deserves."

Reviewed Troops and Civic Societies.

The troops began assembling at 8 o'clock and later Governor Allen and General Davis reviewed on the plaza the cavalry, artillery, infantry, the Porto Rico regiment, the sailors and marines from the fleet and the police out that morning. Each company in passing the governor presented arms or otherwise saluted. The plaza and adjoining house tops were packed with people, of whom about 5,000 were present. The native troops received the most applause from the natives, the regulars and sailors being accorded only a moderate applause. The people were exceedingly quiet, orderly and unobtrusive. They expressed their feelings of applause by hand-claps. There was no loud shouting,

cat calls or whistling, etc., such as characterize American crowds on such occasions.

Governor Allen took the oath of office at 10:30 a. m., under a flag canopy at the executive mansion.

BRADLEY SPEAKS

In Defense of the Rightfully Elected Governor of Kentucky—Makes a Strong Appeal for Honesty.

WASHINGTON, May 1.—The supreme court resumed its hearing to-day in the Kentucky governorship case, Hon. W. O. Bradley, former governor of that state being the only speaker. He appeared for Governor Taylor, taking up first the claim of the opposition that Taylor had never possessed any title to the office. He contended that Taylor's title was as good as that of any man who had ever held the office. This was the first contest that the state had ever had over that office and this contest would never have occurred but for what he characterized as "the iniquitous election law" known as the Goebel law. He argued that Taylor's title was complete, that he was not only de jure governor but de facto governor as well, and that every step that he had taken as governor was official good under the law.

Similar to the Nebraska Case.

On the point of jurisdiction, he contended that the pending case is very similar to that of Traver vs. Boyd, of Nebraska, in which jurisdiction had been assumed. He met the argument of Governor Beckham's counsel that an office was not property by quoting authorities to the contrary. Arguing this point, he said that office was a species of property because it was a right of value—a privilege of citizenship of worth to any man. It was one of the rights or privileges coming under the protection guaranteed by the fourteenth amendment of the constitution and therefore subject to review by the highest federal court.

No state could disregard the provisions of this constitutional provision nor could any state legislature assume to be superior to it, nor is a state legislature bound to grant due process of law, but state courts must administer cases under the same authority. In a case like this of the governorship there was no such thing as an appeal to the people. The adjudication was necessary. "And why appeal?" Mr. Bradley asked with some apparent bitterness in his tone of voice. "If we appeal to the ballot box," he continued, "is it not easier now to defy the expressed will of the people than it has been even in this case which there has been such an open defiance of the expressed desire of the electors of the state?"

CHANGE OF VENUE

Granted Five Defendants Charged With Complicity in the Goebel Assassination.

FRANKFORT, Ky., May 1.—After hearing the testimony of about forty witnesses and brief arguments by counsel for both the prosecution and the defense, Judge Cantrell granted the petition of five of the defendants charged with complicity in the Goebel assassination, for change of venue. Those who joined in the petition were Republican Secretary of State Caleb Powers, Captain John W. Davis, Henry E. Youtsey, Harland Whitaker and Richard Combs, colored. The attorneys fail to agree upon what county the cases shall be taken to. The defense suggested Bourbon county, where the next term of court begins the second Monday in June. The prosecution objected to going to Bourbon county, basing the objection on statutory grounds, and suggested a special term of court to be held for the exclusive purpose of these trials in either Woodford or Scott county.

Decide To-day on the County.

Judge Cantrell took the matter under advisement and will decide to-morrow to what county the trials shall go. The hearing of proof in the motions for bail for these defendants and also for W. H. Cullen, who did not ask for a change of venue, will begin to-morrow, and according to the present outlook will take up the remainder of the week and will be practically complete so far as the available evidence on both sides is concerned. The routine proceedings of the court were mainly tedious and uninteresting.

All of the witnesses who testified in the matter of the motion for a change of venue were Democrats. The commonwealth rested its case at 3:30 and the defense, through Colonel Nelson, moved that the change of venue be granted on the testimony of the witnesses for the state, the defense declining to introduce any witnesses, though large numbers had been summoned for that side. The motion was argued at length by Col. T. C. Campbell and Judge Williams for the prosecution, and by Mr. Kinkaid and Col. Nelson for the defense, and was granted at the conclusion of the argument.

New Political Party.

ROCK ISLAND, Ill., May 1.—The first national assembly of the Christian Political Union convened here to-day. The convention discussed the theme "The principles of Christ—shall we apply them in concrete form to state and national government through a Christian political union or party?" The convention answered the question in the affirmative by unanimous vote. The name of United Christian Party was adopted in place of Christian Political Union.

New York Central Strike.

BUFFALO, N. Y., May 1.—Approximately 700 more car repairers have joined the strike which was begun by the men of that craft employed by the New York Central railway and this constitutes today's active development. The much deferred ultimatum stands over until to-morrow, when Superintendent Waitt, of the motive power department of the New York Central system, is expected from New York to confer with the executive committee of the strikers.

Another Defeat for Clark.

BUTTE, Mont., May 1.—Senator W. A. Clark made his first fight in his campaign for vindication at the meeting of the state Democratic committee here to-day and was defeated. The fight on the question of apportionment of delegates to the state convention of delegates to the national convention.

MAGNIFICENT DEMONSTRATION GIVEN DEWEY.

Anniversary of the Victory in Manila Bay Enthusiastically Celebrated at Chicago

BY HUNDREDS OF THOUSANDS.

Grand Military and Civic Parade. Admiral Fairly Covered with Flowers Strwn by Women.

CHICAGO, May 1.—To-day's celebration, the first in America at which Admiral Dewey could be present on the anniversary of the battle of Manila Bay, was worthy of the famous victory. Fully 600,000 people were gathered along the line of march of the day's parade and for four hours the admiral was busy bowing acknowledgments of the cheers that met him from all sides.

When the parade entered the thickly crowded streets down town the admiral met with his real reception and it was most enthusiastic. The cheers made practically one continuous roar at many times so loud that it was difficult to hear the music of the band which marched ahead of the admiral's carriage. The sidewalks were packed from curb to walls and every window which afforded a sight of the parade was filled with as many heads as could be thrust through it. On the tops of the buildings were other sightseers, and all joined in giving the admiral a welcome which in point of enthusiasm has never been surpassed by that extended to any man who has ever been the guest of the city of Chicago.

Young Ladies Sing for Him.

On the steps of the Art Institute, on Michigan avenue, were gathered 300 young women, a number of them clad in white so placed as to spell the word "Dewey." As the carriage containing the admiral appeared, their voices burst forth into "See the Conquering Hero Come," and the march stopped until the song was finished, the admiral expressing great pleasure at the singing.

Naval, military and civic organizations followed the carriage containing the admiral through miles of streets decorated with flags and bunting and with models of the cruiser Olympia made from various materials, the most popular practice being to outline the cruiser in colored electric lights. Speaking to the Manila veterans escorting his carriage, the admiral said on seeing one of these Olympias, "See boys, there is the old ship," and the sailors gave a hearty "aye, aye, sir," in response. Not less pleasing to the admiral than the expressions of greeting and good will shown by the decorations, were the many spontaneous proofs of a real welcome that he received.

If the admiral's carriage came near enough women threw flowers from windows of high buildings and the sailors around his carriage picked many bouquets that had missed their mark and fallen in the street. When there were no flowers there were cheers and afterward the flowers and cheers came together, moving the admiral to rise in his carriage and bow his acknowledgments.

Parade Reviewed by Dewey.

After traversing the business part of the city, the parade was reviewed by Admiral Dewey in the presence of thousands of people wedged in literally solid mass for blocks on either hand.

A luncheon at the Union League Club followed and at 5 p. m., Admiral Dewey and his aides were the guests of the University Club, while Mrs. Dewey and the members of the women's reception committee were entertained at dinner by Mrs. Arthur Caton. At 11 p. m., Admiral Dewey and his party visited the Naval Reserve Veterans Association hall at the First Regiment armory.

The stand from which Admiral Dewey reviewed the parade, was built out from the grand stand erected along the south end of the unfinished postoffice building in Jackson boulevard, and here thousands of people stood in the street for hours waiting for the admiral to appear at the head of the parade.

Wanted to See His Wife.

The parade was in eight divisions, each preceded by a marshal and aides. The parade required two hours to pass the reviewing stand and Admiral Dewey was kept occupied acknowledging salutes and saluting the various flags, some of which had been carried in battle and showed the marks of actual fighting.

Although everybody "wanted to see Dewey," there was great interest in Mrs. Dewey and many persons got as near as possible to the Union League Club window in order to see her.

PHILADELPHIA TIMES SOLD.

Will be Continued Republican With Col. McClure Editor.

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., May 1.—The announcement was made to-day that the interest in the Philadelphia Times owned by the heirs of the late Frank McLaughlin has been sold to a syndicate of local capitalists headed by Charles F. Kindred, general agent of the Reading railway. It is understood that Col. A. K. McClure, who has been a part owner of the paper since it was established twenty-five years ago, will remain with the new management as editor-in-chief. Mr. Kindred has been a leader of the Republican party for a number of years and it is stated that the Times will be conducted as a Republican organization paper.

Roberts Not Found Guilty.

SALT LAKE CITY, May 1.—The jury in the case of B. H. Roberts, on trial for unlawful cohabitation, disagreed and was discharged.

LATE NEWS TOLD BRIEFLY.

Tuesday, the senate passed the Alaskan code bill.

The town of Arnold, Mich., has been wiped out by the forest fires.

Forest fires are still raging along the line of the Wisconsin and Michigan railroad.

M. Dupuy de Lome, the former Spanish minister at Washington, has been appointed ambassador to Italy.

The Lord Mayor of London's Ottawa relief fund has now reached \$12,000, of which \$10,000 has been remitted.

The board of directors of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company have declared the regular semi-annual dividend of 2 1/2 per cent.

The number of cases of bubonic plague officially reported thus far, at Sydney, N. S. W., is 188, of which fifty-four have proved fatal.

Six hundred boiler men and moulders struck at the Stirling boiler works at Barberton, Ohio, Tuesday morning, for an increase of 15 per cent.

General Adna R. Chaffee has requested to be relieved as chief of staff to the governor general at Havana. He also desires four months' leave of absence.

Amiral Dewey has decided not to accept the invitation extended him yesterday, by a delegation of representative Canadians, to visit Canada in July.

The month of April was a record breaker for the making of coins at the Philadelphia mint. The total number of pieces of money made was 9,831,100, the value of which is \$19,954,480.

Secretary Long will formally reprimand Captain F. E. Chadwick for his recent criticisms of Rear Admiral W. S. Schley. This will probably be the extent of the department's action.

Commencing yesterday, the journeymen plumbers, fitters, slaters and carpenters employed at Youngstown, will receive an advance in wages of from twenty-five to fifty cents per day.

President Dole has been selected as the first governor of Hawaii. The formal announcement will be made when the list of Hawaiian officials to be appointed by the President is complete.

An engine and seven empty cars of the Santa Fe road were thrown into the bay from the new Santa Fe wharf in San Francisco yesterday, by the breaking of an apron. None was killed so far as known.

The Princess of Wales arrived in London Tuesday, from Copenhagen, and met with an enthusiastic demonstration at the railroad station and while passing through the streets on her way to Marlborough House.

The American Clay Manufacturing Company, of Akron, Ohio, has secured control of the plant of the Bennett Sewer Pipe Company, of Jackson, Mich. This makes thirty plants now operated by the combine.

By an explosion of molten metal at the Carnegie blast furnace, Braddock, Pa., yesterday, James Powers and Michael Brombl, caste-house men were probably fatally burned and three others were slightly injured.

The joint resolution continuing the present administrative officials in Porto Rico in office until the appointments are made under the civil government law, was signed by the President at 2:30 o'clock Tuesday afternoon.

The monthly comparative statement of the government receipts and expenditures shows that during April the receipts aggregated \$45,039,335, and the expenditures \$40,933,927, leaving a surplus for the month of \$4,105,408.

A special to the Toledo Free Press says that the section men of the Erie division of the Erie Railroad have struck for an increase in wages of from \$1.15 to \$1.25 per day. The company has refused to accede to the demand.

The East Side rolling mills at Toledo, Ohio, which are a part of the Republic Iron & Steel Company's system, have shut down indefinitely, throwing three hundred men out of work. Lack of orders is given as the cause of the suspension.

At a meeting held at Cape Town last night, an Irish association was formed. The present cheered all references to the queen and the deputy mayor declared that the voice of the Irishmen in South Africa was for "queen and country."

About 1,000 bricklayers and 500 hod carriers struck yesterday at Pittsburgh, for an increase in wages and shorter hours. The scale of the Brotherhood of Carpenters and Joiners was signed by the Master Builders' Association, and all are at work.

A considerable portion of the Tom's Creek coal mine, in Wise county, Virginia, has been on fire since last Saturday evening. Four men are known to have been caught in the mine and suffocated. The amount of damage and the number of lives lost cannot be ascertained at present.

Contractors and employers generally, at Kansas City, Mo., refused demands for increase in wages, and as a result about 1,000 workmen struck. They include tanners, sheet metal workers, hod carriers, plasterers and quarry workers. It is probable that the plumbers and steam fitters will also go out.

There has been very light business in the wool market this week and the feeling among the dealers is that manufacturers are going to wait until the London auction sales, which open next month, before buying, so that they can govern their actions by the tone of the market there.

Samuel Gompers, president of the American Federation of Labor, has taken special pains to violate the injunction issued by Justice Freeman, of the supreme court, of New York, prohibiting officers and members of the cigar makers' international union from paying money to striking employees of S. Levy & Company.

More than one hundred carpenters went out on a strike at Washington, Pa., yesterday. Two weeks ago notice was served on contractors, asking for an advance in wages of twenty-five cents, to go into effect May 1, for a nine hour working day and eight hours on Saturday. Carpenters now get \$7 and \$8.50, according to the kind of work.

The Cleveland police were called upon to quell a riot in the Big Four yards Tuesday afternoon, when twenty non-union iron workers were engaged in repairing a bridge. They were attacked by about sixty members of the structural iron workers' union. The trouble came as the result of the refusal of the non-union men to stop work, a strike having been declared by the union.

Samuel C. Seely, former bookkeeper of the National Shoe and Leather bank, of New York, who, in complicity with a depositor of the bank named Baker, robbed it of \$25,000, was released from the Kings county penitentiary yesterday. While he was in prison his wife secured a divorce and married again. Seely was also abandoned by his son, who changed his name to Bennett.

Governor Roosevelt has signed Senator Humphrey's bill, amending the general corporation law prohibiting foreign stock corporations from doing business in the state when the word trust, bank, banking, insurance, assurance, indemnity, guarantee, guaranty, savings, investment, loan, or benefit is a part of its corporate title, except it conforms to the banking or insurance law of the state.

RESISTING THE ADVANCE OF ROBERTS.

Rear Guard of the Boers Force the British to Act on the Defensive Near Thaba N'Chu.

HEAVY FIGHTING IMMINENT.

The Advance to Pretoria Hindered. Hamilton Stoutly Opposed by General Botha.

LONDON, May 2, 4 a. m.—Fighting heavier than any since Ladysmith seems to be imminent near Thaba N'Chu. The dispatches of Lord Roberts dated Monday and Tuesday show that the Boer rear guard, stubbornly resisting his advance, forced the British on Saturday and Sunday to act chiefly on the defensive.

General French, who is directing the operations, has at least 15,000 men. Some estimates give him 30,000. The Boers are estimated to be at least 6,000 strong and possibly 10,000.

According to a dispatch from Pretoria dated April 28, they were expecting to give battle and have numerous artillery. So long as the Boers engage the attention of half of Lord Roberts' force at Thaba N'Chu, his advance toward Pretoria will be delayed. No one here, however, considers that General Botha will be able to stand longer than a few days. The feeling is that he must be beaten off by the masses of Lord Roberts.

Engaged for Seven Hours.

LONDON, May 1, 7:15 p. m.—The war office has received the following dispatch from Gen. Roberts:

"I am Hamilton marched yesterday in a northerly direction from Thaba N'Chu with a body of mounted infantry and Smith-Dorrien's brigade of Clement's division. At Hainuwele he himself was opposed by a strong force commanded by General Botha in person. Reinforcements reached this force during the day and I directed French to strengthen him during the night from Thaba N'Chu. This he was able to do, as the number of Boers in the neighborhood of Thaba N'Chu had considerably decreased. In addition to these troops, Hamilton should be reinforced during the day by Broadwood's cavalry and Bruce Hamilton's infantry brigade.

"Hamilton mentioned that his casualties yesterday were about thirty. "Maxwell's brigade of the seventh division yesterday occupied Vlakfontein and Schalkraal, a row of kopjes, without meeting with opposition. But the mounted infantry were engaged for seven hours."

Locusts for Food.

LONDON, May 2.—A dispatch to the Times from Mafeking dated April 20 says:

"A side light is thrown upon the hungry condition of the garrison by the fact that the united efforts of the whites and natives have recently been devoted to catching a swarm of locusts which passed over the town."

Front to be Swept.

LONDON, May 2.—The Bloemfontein correspondent of the Times telegraphing Monday, says:

"The fight at Thaba N'Chu is of a desultory nature. The whole front is now to be swept by mounted troops, preparatory to a definite forward movement, for which the forces may now be termed organized."

CANAL BILL OPPOSED.

For the First Time in Fifty Years of Agitation the House Entered Upon a Consideration of the Measure.

WASHINGTON, May 1.—For the first time during the fifty years of agitation of the project for the construction of an inter-oceanic canal, the house of representatives to-day entered upon the consideration of a measure to actually authorize the building of a canal. Many times propositions bearing upon the subject have been before the house, but this was the first time positive action can be predicated. A session for debate will be held to-night and to-morrow the bill will be voted upon before the adjournment. The debate to-day was memorable because of the unexpectedly powerful opposition it developed.

Burton, Hitt and Cannon Dissenters.

Mr. Burton, of Ohio, chairman of the rivers and harbors committee; Mr. Hitt, of Illinois, chairman of the foreign affairs committee, and Mr. Cannon, of Illinois, chairman of the appropriations committee, threw the weight of their influence against it, not because they are opposed to the building of the canal, but because they considered that the time for authorizing its construction was not ripe. Mr. Burton and Mr. Hitt contended that the bill would violate the Clayton-Bulwer treaty, which guarantees the neutrality of the canal and Mr. Cannon quoted Admiral Walker, chairman of the Isthmian canal commission, as saying that the commission was not yet prepared to say which was the best route. Mr. Cannon contended that the authorization of the construction of the canal over the Nicaraguan route at this time would delay its building for years and cost the government \$50,000,000.

Alaskan Civil Code Bill Passes.

WASHINGTON, After having been under consideration more than two months the Alaskan civil code bill was passed by the senate to-day. Mr. Carter to do this withdrew the amendment relating to alien location of mining claims and all other points in dispute.

The army appropriation bill, carrying supplies for the military establishment of more than \$14,000,000 was then taken up. The feature of the discussion of the measure was a debate on trusts precipitated by an amendment offered by Mr. Berry, (Dem. Ark.), providing that the quartermaster's department should not

purchase supplies from any recognized trust.

The amendment was defeated. The bill had not been completed when the senate adjourned.

GOV. ATKINSON DECLINES

To be Candidate for Delegate-at-Large to National Convention.

SPECIAL DISPATCH TO THE INTELLIGENCER.

CHARLESTON, W. Va., May 1.—Governor Atkinson to-day authorized the Intelligencer to say that he would not be a candidate for delegate-at-large to the Republican national convention in the event that General Curtin, of the First district, desired that honor. There has been great pressure to induce the governor to head West Virginia's "Big Four," but he has given out the ultimatum above, and unless district lines are obliterated in the selection of national delegates at Fairmont, the governor will not be a factor.

Colonel J. E. Dana, of this city, is endorsed by the entire Kanawha county delegation for delegate-at-large from the Third district, and will likely not have any opposition from the district.

TOOK UP THE MILEAGE BOOK.

Purchaser Sues Conductor for the Value of the Book.

SPECIAL DISPATCH TO THE INTELLIGENCER.

PARKERSBURG, W. Va., May 1.—Charles E. Tracewell has entered suit against Conductor Bowers, of the Ohio River railroad, for the value of a mileage book. Tracewell purchased the book from a scaler and as it was in the name of another party, Bowers lifted it and forced the payment of fare. The case, which is set for next Saturday, will test the right of a railroad company to appropriate the property of a passenger.

GOOD NEWS FROM FAYETTE.

Two Districts Instruct For White, Hall, Gaines and Silman.

SPECIAL DISPATCH TO THE INTELLIGENCER.

MONTGOMERY, W. Va., May 1.—At the Republican convention in this district held to-day, the eleven delegates were instructed to vote for White, Hall, Gaines, and Silman.

FAYETTEVILLE, W. Va., May 1.—The eleven delegates elected to the state convention from this district to-day were instructed to vote for White, Hall and Gaines.

RED MEN IN SESSION.

Wheeling Will Secure Next Great Council Without a Fight.

SPECIAL DISPATCH TO THE INTELLIGENCER.

CHARLESTON, May 1.—The Great Council Improved Order of Red Men opened here to-day with the largest attendance ever known. Governor Atkinson delivered the address of welcome, Great Sachem John S. Scott, of Fairmont, responding. Wheeling will get the next Great Council without a fight.

Important Court Decisions.

SPECIAL DISPATCH TO THE INTELLIGENCER.

CHARLESTON, May 1.—The supreme court to-day rendered two important decisions as follows:

J. B. Sandusky vs. Samuel S. Ferris, trustee, from Harrison county; rule awarded against appellant requiring him to appear before this court on the first day of its next regular term at Wheeling to show cause why additional bond shall not be given.

Clarksburg Electric Light Company vs. city of Clarksburg et al; stay of 90 days allowed appellant in which to apply to the supreme court of the United States for an appeal. Bond, \$1,000.

Arrested for Criminal Assault.

SPECIAL DISPATCH TO THE INTELLIGENCER.

PARKERSBURG, W. Va., May 1.—Robert Madigan, a machinist employed by Crotty & Co., oil well supply manufacturer, was arrested to-night charged with attempting to criminally assault Mrs. Dora Cole, a respectable woman, who recently moved here from Ohio. His hearing takes place to-morrow. Madigan was arrested about a year ago upon a similar charge and was acquitted after a sensational trial.

Mammoth Hotel for Parkersburg.

SPECIAL DISPATCH TO THE INTELLIGENCER.

PARKERSBURG, W. Va., May 1.—The directors of the First National bank this afternoon purchased the site of the old Methodist Episcopal church, south, on Seventh and Market streets, for the purpose of erecting a new bank building and mammoth hotel, with a roof garden. The plans show a building with 200 rooms, to cost about \$200,000.

New Lodge of Mystic Chain.

SPECIAL DISPATCH TO THE INTELLIGENCER.

PARKERSBURG, W. Va., May 1.—Parkersburg Castle No. 20, Ancient Order, Knights of the Mystic Chain, was instituted here last night, with a charter membership of forty-two. The ceremonies were conducted by Select Commander J. W. Dayton, of Keyser, Supreme Representative John Cordona, and Select Organizer J. B. Lilly, of Wheeling.

A Welcome Surprise.

SPECIAL DISPATCH TO THE INTELLIGENCER.

PARKERSBURG, W. Va., May 1.—General Manager Burt, of the Ohio River railroad, surprised the employees of the machinery department to-day by increasing their pay 10 per cent. Contrary to the usual custom, the advance dates back one month, beginning April 1st.

Movements of Steamships.

NEW YORK—Aller, Genoa.

NEW YORK—Kaiser Wilhelm der Grosse.

QUEENSTOWN—Ultania, Boston for Liverpool.

NEW YORK—Friesland, Antwerp; Friedrich der Grosse, Bremen.

Weather Forecast for To-day.

For West Virginia: fair Wednesday; Thursday fair, cooler in northwest half; south to west winds.

For Western